

INTIMATIONS

RUSSIAN 5% INTERNAL LIBERTY
LOAN 1917.

SUBSCRIPTION to the LIBERTY
S LOAN is opened at THE RUSSO
ASIA BANK Hongkong, from date
to 26th June, 1917.

The price of issue is 83%.
The loan is free of Income Tax and
other taxation.

The loan is issued for 55 years and
will be redeemable at our by yearly
drawings beginning in December, 1922.

The loan may be reimbursed at our
after the 26th March, 1927.

Upon any payable half yearly on
the 26th March and the 26th September.

Interest on the loan runs from the
26th March, 1917—interest from that
date to be added to the price of issue.

Special favourable rate will be quoted
for Russian Exchange.

Applications will be wired to Petro-
grad free of telegraphic charges and
Bonds will be forwarded free of postal
expenses. The Bank is ready to give
every facility to subscribers in the shape
of advances against the Bonds.

G. TISDALE,
Manager.

Hongkong, May 3, 1917. 1787

THE ANDERSON
MUSIC CO., LTD.

HIGH CLASS
PIANOS FOR
SALE OR
HIRE.
CASH OR
CREDIT.
TUNING & REPAIRING
A SPECIALITY.

16, Des Vaux Road. Tel. 1322.

SILIMPOPOON (SEBATTIK)
COAL

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the COVIL H. ROUR
COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote
prices for best quality SILIMPOPOON
COAL trimmed into Bunker at SEBATTIK
or SANDAKAN (British North
Borneo)

SILIMPOPOON COAL compares favourably
with the better grades of Japanese
Coal and gives good results on a very
moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or
SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPOPOON
COAL (either cargo or Bunker) are exempt from payment of all port
charges.

At Sebattik Steamers are berthed along
side the Company's wharf where there is a
minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low
water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sabak Bay (Sebattik Harbor).
Prices and all other information
concerning the Port can be had on
application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,
Agents Cowie Harbour Coal
Company, Limited.

1027

PATELL & CO.
ORIENTAL PRODUCE
EXPORTERS,
SILK MERCHANTS,
COMMISSION AGENTS.

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NEW YORK,
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SHANGHAI,
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BOMBAY.

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PUBLICATIONS.

OBTAINABLE at the "CHINA MAIL"
Office, 5 Wyndham Street, Hong
kong.—

History of UNION CHURCH
(1891-1903) 50

HONGKONG'S MUSICAL
HISTORY 50

NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN
HONGKONG AND SOUTH
CHINA (By Rev. G. A.
Bunbury, M.A.) 100

Part I—Mammals and Birds 50

Part II—Reptiles, Amphisbaen
and Fishes 50

THE MISSIONS ETRANGÈRES
(History of the Eastern
Churches) 100

CHINESE SCHOOL BOOK
("Sam-Tan King," translate
by R. J. Etal) 20

ROBERT HART'S LAND
TAX MEMORANDUM 20

HIN BY 3 (for men) 20

INTIMATIONS

KOWLOON CANTON RAILWAY
(British Section).

NOTICE.

FOR the convenience of Residents at
the PEAK the Train at present
advertised to leave SHUN CHUN at
9.30 P.M. (arriving at Kowloon at
10.10 P.M.) will run on and from WEDNES-
DAY, 20th June, leave SHUN CHUN 9.15 P.M.,
ARRIVING 10.10 P.M. TAIPS 9.37 P.M. and
arriving at Kowloon at 9.52 P.M.

By Order,

H. P. WINSLOW,
Manager.

Kowloon, June 18, 1917. 1801

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNED BEEF

AND,

CORNED PORK.

PUT UP IN KEGS AND BARRELS
FOR
EXPORT OR STEAMERS USE.

66

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location

ALL ELECTRIC TRAM, FIRE Entrance,
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting,
European Baths and Sanitary Fixtures,
Hot and Cold Water System throughout,
Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 373

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VISITORS: J. WITCHELL
Manager.

DODWORTH!
It's here!

KEATING'S

KILLS

BUGS
FLEAS MOTH'S
BEETLES

TINS 36/-

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
PILLSA PRACTICAL MEDICINE
FOR THE TREATMENT OF
DISEASES OF THE STOMACH
AND BOWELS.MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
PILLSA PRACTICAL MEDICINE
FOR THE TREATMENT OF
DISEASES OF THE STOMACH
AND BOWELS.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MC. LION PAN, a Chinese graduate versed in
literature, history, and literature in Chinese and English.
He has a good method of training Europeans to
pronounce Chinese, and is possessed of a large vocabulary, and is a good
teacher. Those who intend learning the Chinese language
should apply to him. Office or 128 Wellington Street, first floor.

(1221)

THE
LONDON DIRECTORY.

(PUBLISHED ANNUALLY)

ENABLES traders throughout the World
to communicate direct with English
MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS

in each class of goods. Besides being a
complete commercial guide to London and its
suburbs, the Directory contains lists of
EXPORT MERCHANTS

with the goods they ship, and the Colonial
and Foreign Markets they supply.

STEAMSHIP LINES

arranged under the Ports to which they sail,
and indicating the approximate sailings.

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES

of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc.,
in the principal provincial towns and
industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

A copy of the current edition will be
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Postal Order for 20s.

Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise
their trade cards for 2s, or larger adver-
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THE
CHINA MAIL

PUBLICATIONS.

OBTAIABLE at the "CHINA MAIL"
Office, 5 Wyndham Street, Hong
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TAX MEMORANDUM 20

HIN BY 3 (for men) 20

SAVARESSES
SANTAL
CAPSULES

PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANY OF ALL CHEMISTS

MADE IN GERMANY

FOR ALL CHEMISTS

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Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
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PROPRIETORS
"Te-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.
Codes used
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"MICHON" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

SATURDAY,

the 23rd June, 1917, at 10.30 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,

Des Vœux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street,

A MISCELLANEOUS STOCK,

Comprising:-

A variety of Dress Materials including Blue and White Serge, Alpaca (Blue, Black and White), Prints, Holland White Linen, Dril, &c. &c. Counterpanes, Blankets, Handkerchiefs, Towels, Toilet Soap, Perfumery,

&c., &c., &c.

And Sun Hats, Panama Hats, Lady's Silk Hoses, &c., &c.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers

Hongkong, June 16, 1917. 1888

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

SATURDAY,

the 23rd June, 1917,

at their Sales Rooms,

Des Vœux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street,

A CONSTIMENT OF

"MANGANESE PUTTY"

(will be sold in small lots to suit

intending purchasers).

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers

Hongkong, June 16, 1917. 1889

PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY direction of the Government of Hongkong Messrs. HUGHES and HOUGH have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

MONDAY,

the 13th day of August, 1917 at 3 p.m.

at their Sales Room, Ice House Street,

Victoria, Hongkong.

The following VALUABLE LEASE-HOLD PROPERTY situate at Victoria Hongkong Viz.—

ALL THOSE pieces or parcels of ground situate at Victoria aforesaid and known and registered in the Land Office as SECTION A OF MARINE LOT NO. 101, and SECTION "B" OF MARINE LOT NO. 101: Together with the messuages erections and buildings thereon known as No. 7 Queen's Road Central, Victoria aforesaid. Term 990 years created by a Crown Lease dated the 6th day of April 1866.

Area in respect of Section "A" of Marine Lot No. 101=8446 sq. ft. Proportion of Annual Crown Rent \$34.45.

Area in respect of Section "B" of Marine Lot No. 101=675 sq. ft. Proportion of Annual Crown Rent \$6.75.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to—

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,

Prince's Buildings,

Ice House Street, Hongkong.

Solicitors for the Liquidator of

THE DEUTSCHE ASIA TRADE BANK.

to

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,

The Auctioneers

Hongkong, May 9, 1917. 1777

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE
"CHINA MAIL".

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS
OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 15 CENTS (50c.) per Copy.

WHAT TO DO WHEN
NERVES GO WRONG

A Physician's Advice

Men and women who suffer from sleep, have brain fog, low vitality, general weariness, loss of strength, dullness, ambition, lack of will power, or any of those symptoms that so easily arise from poor, unsteady, unstrung nerves, or nerve force run low, should try taking a little Sargol with their meals for a few days and see the results. This preparation is the greatest "ginger-up" stimulant and nerve vitalizer ever known for putting the good old "pop" ambition, courage and real vital energy into a tired, run-down, and shattered nervous system.

Here is a test worth trying. The next time you feel tired, blue, or when your nerves are easily trying out, take just ten minutes, and take Sargol. Sargol seems to go straight to the nerve cells and start work the minute it reaches them. It brings a ten minute change from that awful dull, weak, lropy, five-a-hang feeling to brightness, strength, clear headiness and courage. It calms and strengthens the nerves of people who get the "jumps" and fidgets, and gives them poise, power and tremendous reserve energy. Sargol is absolutely harmless, contains no habit-forming drugs, and is always safe, easy, pleasant and efficient. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd., The Victoria Dispensary, The Pharmacy, Queen's Dispensary, The Edward Dispensary, and many other leading chemists in Hongkong and vicinity sell it in 40 tablets to a package.

AUCTION.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Liquidators of Messrs. JONES & Co. in pursuance of an order of the Hongkong Government to sell by Public Auction, at 12 o'clock (Noon) on

TUESDAY,

the 31st day of July, 1917,

at his Sales Rooms,

DUNDRELL STREET,

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY situate at The Peak, Hongkong, and being Rural Building Lot No. 19.

IN ONE LOT

The property consists of:—

The piece or parcel of ground and premises known as "Lysbott," 104 The Peak, situate near Mount Gough in the Colony of Hongkong with an area of 124023 square feet and registered in the Land Office as Rural Building Lot No. 19.

The lot is held for the unexpired residue of a term of 75 years created therein by an indenture of Crown Lease dated the 25th day of April 1896.

The Annual Crown Rent is \$85.00.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist, Solicitors for the Liquidators, or to the undersigned.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer

Hongkong, April 30, 1917. 1748

PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY direction of the Government of Hongkong Messrs. HUGHES and HOUGH have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

JAPANESE MAKERS

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER

CHERRY & CO.
PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSION.

15. Morrison Hill Road.

COUGHING INTO
CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough" but you stop
it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S

METABOLIZED

COD LIVER OIL

COMPOUND

The finest preparation made
for combating severe cough,
CURES any cough that is
only a cough. Very palatable.
OF ALL CHEMISTS.

Price 15 Cents (50c.) per
bottle.

F.M.S. RUBBER IN 1916.

ENEMY'S SYNTHETIC PRODUCT:
CULTIVATION AND TAPPING.

The Director of Agriculture, F.M.S., in his 1916 report states:—

The price of plantation rubber has ruled, consistently high, throughout the year, and in spite of high freight rates and higher cost of materials on this side the profits continue to be very considerable. Estates continue to show admirably keenness in reducing their cost of production, and it has now reached a figure on some of the older plantations that a few years ago would have been considered impossible. Rumours of the successful production of synthetic rubber continue to reach us from Germany, but judging from the tone of the German correspondents in American rubber papers, the production of this has not yet reached the stage when it is of any practical value to the Central Empires. It must be kept in view, however, that the well-trained German chemists must be spurred on to enormous efforts by the military demands of their country, and that commercial competition of synthetic with plantation rubber is one of the possibilities of the future.

"MORAL AND NERVES."

At the same time anyone who troubles to know what is knowable may feel quite surprised that the Rhine fortresses are not going to enable Germany to hold out for terms.

The High Command no doubt would prefer that expedient to surrender, but they also know that it is not a practical expedient in the conditions of modern warfare—that they cannot adopt it even if the starvation factor can be surrendered.

To put it paradoxically even if the Rhine line were impregnable, it could not be held in the conditions which will prevail when it is reached.

It is these conditions not the strength of the fortresses which we have to bear in mind if we want to look into the future and consider how the end will come.

Food questions apart, Germany's power of resistance is limited by two things:

as soon as the trees are brought into tapping, and should be continued ruthlessly year by year until the permanent number of trees it is desired to retain here are secured; this, of course, will vary according to soil and conditions.

Arrangements have been made for carrying out an experiment at Castleton Estate on the value of thinning out.

Four blocks, comprising in all 40 acres, have been selected, and the yields from each block are being recorded separately for six months, after which period two blocks will be thinned out while two will remain as controls.

Thinning continues to be the subject of much experiment and more discussion.

In degrees we are collecting a fair amount of empirical knowledge on this subject, but until we have the staff to devote more attention to work on the physiology of the rubber tree, we cannot hope to deal with it on a scientific basis.

It is not to be expected that any one system of tapping will ever be generally adopted; it is obvious, for instance, that this must vary according to the number of trees maintained per acre and according to soil conditions, quality of tapping or any factor that influences bark removal.

It is possible that favourably

situated estates, with a small number of trees to the acre, may be able to tap over half the circumference of the tree daily for many years without injury and by doing secure a larger yield than by following a more conservative system.

On the other hand, I have seen estates

where it was obvious that the bark removal was so slow that not more than one out of a quarter of a circumference

could be maintained.

Super-imposed cuts are going out of

favour and the favourite systems are

one cut in one-quarter or one-third or one-half (or, alternatively one cut on each of two adjacent quarters) of a tree.

Daily tapping is coming into greater favour as compared with that on alternate

days.

In addition to the experiments already

in hand, an experiment, on old trees,

to show the effect of a single cut on a quar-

ter against a single "V" on half the tree

tapped daily and alternate days, respectively.

Experiments have been made for

comparing the yield of rubber obtained from

tapping to the right and to the left of the

central vertical channel.

Experiments on an estate scale are

being carried out, in conjunction with

the management, on New Lumsden

Estate, Selangor, and yields are being

recorded from one cut, a quarter, one-

third and a half circumference, respectively.

On Pontok Teung, Government

Plantation, Perak, a large scale compar-

ison is being made on old trees between

one cut, one-quarter, half and two cuts

tapped on alternate days.

HOW THE END WILL
COME.

THE RHINE BOGEY.

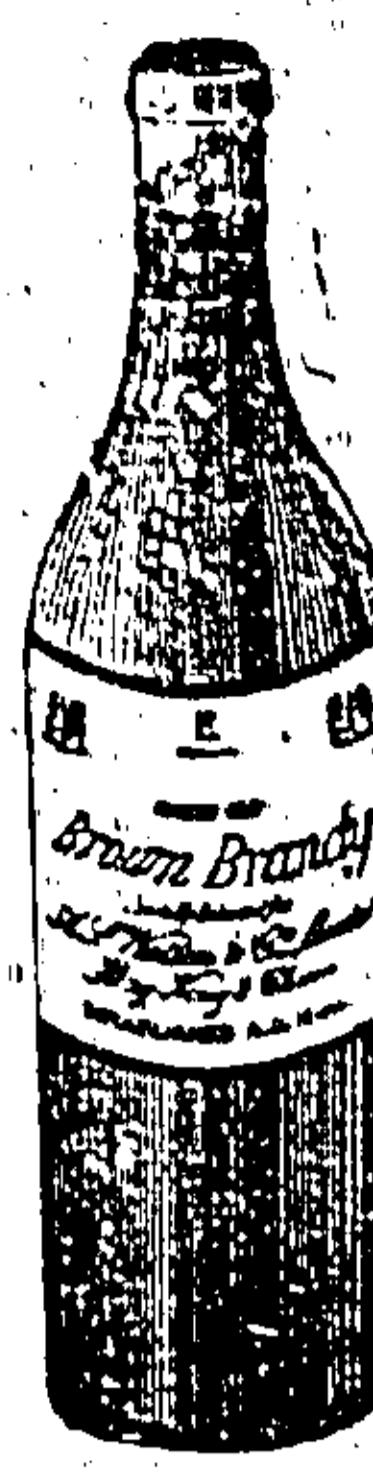
Mr. Francis Gribble says cautious

entitites continually warn that those who

rely upon the blockade of Germany for

victory are leaving up a broken reed,

that Germany cannot be starved into any-



WATSON'S
OLD
BROWN BRANDY
E
QUALITY.
25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
TELEPHONE No. 816.

To-day's Advertisements

The China Mail.

TO LET.

4 roomed FLAT in Tregunter Mansions,
May Road. Unfurnished. Ready
July 1st.

Apply— P.O. Box 393.
Hongkong, June 19, 1917. 1884

AMERICA AND THE WAR.

It has been frankly admitted in the French Chamber that the great offensive by the French, which had been expected in the Spring of this year, has been postponed until the arrival of the American army, owing to the great concentration of troops and guns on the western front which what is called "the temporary passivity of the Russian army," has allowed the enemy to make. How long France may have to wait for the arrival of the American army in a secret carefully guarded by the authorities. The arrival in France of the American Commander-in-Chief and his Staff of 187 persons has already been announced, and the increased activity of German submarines in the Atlantic can perhaps be taken to indicate a belief on the part of the German War Lords that the first drafts of the American Army are likely to be on the soil of France much sooner than they had deemed likely or possible when the United States Government accepted the state of war which German lawlessness had thrust upon the whole world. All we know is that more than ten million men in America have registered for active service; but a nation which has hitherto had an army with a statutory limit of 282,000 cannot put an army of a million or half a million in the field in a few weeks. But America has evidently surprised those in close touch with the direction of the war by the prompt and effective aid she has already given in other directions, and very likely she will be able to show that the German calculations as to the earliest date at which she can place a large and well-equipped army in the field are, as many other German calculations have proved, not in accordance with the facts. The men being registered for active service, three points remain to be considered: (1) their training, including an adequate supply of officers; (2) their equipment; and (3) their transport to the battlefield. Equipment would not be difficult, so far at least as the infantry is concerned and the problem of artillery is probably much more easy of solution for America now than it was three years ago. Probably the most important of all questions is that of an adequate supply of officers. An army of a million men needs about 80,000 officers. America, it was said a few months ago, had not got that number or anywhere near it, but in the summer training camp movement, initiated in 1913, she has provided herself with excellent material which can be quickly trained. An American writer tells us that there are available at least 20,000 young men who have been given a pretty thorough course in the rudiments of military science in what are called "summer training camps," where under the tutelage of regular army officers, young men are each year given a month or two of intensive training. Then there are the men who have had military training in colleges and schools, scores of which in the United States

make military work compulsory to all students. Then, again, in addition to the regular army, America has a considerable force of trained militia, a few thousands of whom have recently had real experience in Mexico under the General, who has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the American Army in France. These men will also be most useful as a part of the skeleton army which will be filled out with new men. The results of the recent registration have shown that America's potential fighting strength is enormous, and that America will be ready to furnish an inexhaustible supply of men for the Western front if they are required. The transport of these troops is manifestly a serious problem with the present available shipping tonnage, as we see it is estimated that half a million tons is necessary for an American unit of 24,000 fully equipped, but we may be quite sure the means of transport will be available whenever the men are ready. It does not necessarily follow that because France is awaiting the help of the American army before going forward with the big offensive in contemplation, that a position of stalemate will exist in the interval along the entire front. Field-Marshal Haig is still "sledge-hammering" in Flanders and the probability is that this "sledge-hammering" now begun will steadily continue until the enemy has been driven out of Belgium.

Admiral Sulu has asked for two weeks' sick leave, his idea being to study the situation before coming to a decision.

THE PROVINCES AND THEIR INDEPENDENCE.

Owing to the situation in the South and the receipt of a telegram from the Vice-President advising the independent provinces to immediately cancel their independence, Wong Sze Chan, Kong Chiu Chung, and Chang Hsien held a council and decided to ask Tuan Ki Sui and Chu Shi Chong to persuade Nei Sze Chung and Chang Kwai Che to cancel their independence.

General Chang Hsien is greatly disappointed over the unwillingness of the independent provinces to cancel their independence, and he has been unable to form a Cabinet under the leadership of Li King Hi.

The President has asked General Chang Hsien to arrange for the cancellation of the declarations of independence by the Tuchins, the dissolution of their Headquarters in Tientsin, and withdrawal of their troops to the places whence they came, and also to continue sending the provincial remittances to the Central Government.

General Chang Hsien promises to arrange accordingly but has demanded in return the inclusion in the Constitution of favourable treatment for the Manchu Court, the adoption of Confucianism as the State religion, and that he be allowed to increase the strength of his troops by twenty.

Lady Greene, wife of H. M. Ambassador at Tokyo, by means of a King George Birthday Fund, has been able to send home £5,000, representing a year's upkeep of over 100 beds in a British Red Cross Hospital.

A shopkeeper, of No. 13 Wing Kut Street, has reported to the Police that on the 15th instant he delivered shoes to the total value of \$323.40, at the Tai Tung Chun, in Jervois street. The delivery book was chopped by a man at the store who promised to pay for the shoes on the 18th instant. When the shopkeeper yesterday called at the Tai Tung Chun for payment for the shoes, he found the store closed, and the man who had chopped the delivery book could not be found.

SACERDOTAL SILVER JUBILEE.

REV. FR. G. SPADA.

On Sunday next the 24th inst. the Rev. Fr. G. Spada, Rector of the Rosary Church, Kowloon, celebrates the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination as priest. The parishioners of Kowloon are organising a solemn feast on that day by a High Mass with Pontifical assistance at 9.30 a.m., during which the Rev. Fr. Robert, Procurator of the Missions Etrangères, will deliver an address on the subject of the festival. A general reception will take place at the "Club de Recreio," Kowloon, when an illuminated address will be presented to Rev. Fr. Spada by the President of the Club on behalf of its members and friends, both in Kowloon and Hongkong.

Invitations have been sent round by a special committee to all the Catholics and friends of the Rev. Father, and the Committee desire further to extend their invitation to all friends of the Rev. Fr. Spada to be present on that occasion.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO. LTD.

Approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending 16th June.

Receipts for week	Aggregate Receipts for 24 weeks.
\$	\$
14,807	310,882
16,624	377,036
Decrease.....	—
2,617	10,163

In displaying some gifts he had received from the Kaiser, Colonel House very gave the briefest and the keenest description of Wilhelm, on record. "Remember," said he, "I got a surprise when he was a white man."

THE SITUATION AT PEKING.

(Wah Tsz Fat Po's Service.)

RE-ELECTION OF PARLIAMENT.

A mandate was issued by the 17th inst. relating to the re-election of the Parliament. It was counter-signed by Kong Chiu Chung.

SOUTHERN PROVINCES WANT NAVY'S SUPPORT.

It is reported that the Southern provinces are trying hard to get the Navy on their side.

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CHANG HSUN INTERVIEWS THE EX-EMPEROR.

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TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE SITUATION IN SPAIN.

MORE HOPEFUL.

LONDON, June 18.
The *Times* Madrid Correspondent states that Senor Dato's conciliatory methods have calmed the public and, and the revolutionary movement has been averted by conceding to infantry officers the right to form defence committees.

The tone is generally more hopeful.

A REVOLUTIONARY ANTI-MONARCHIST MOVEMENT.

The *Daily News* Madrid Correspondent states that after a Conference at the Chamber of Deputies on Saturday night, various sections on the Left, namely the Reformers, Republicans, Radicals and Socialists, decided to issue a revolutionary anti-monarchist manifesto and to form themselves into a bloc. This action is due to the military crisis and rumours of the imminent formation of a reactionary pro-German Government, under Senor Maura and General Weyler.

The Monarchist Reformer party of Alvarez has declared in favour of a Republic.

BRITISH SUBJECTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

ELIGIBLE MEN TO JOIN THE COLOURS.

NEW YORK, June 18.
All male British subjects, between the ages of 18 and 45, now domiciled in the United States, will be compelled to join the British Colours.

The British Consul has appointed recruiting agents throughout the country who are compiling lists.

A Brigadier-General in charge of recruiting has gone to Washington to confer with the Government regarding the methods of executing the plan.

WAR INDUSTRY IN GREAT BRITAIN.

GREAT ACHIEVEMENTS.

London, June 18.
Dr. Addison, Minister of Munitions, speaking at the Conference of Trade Unions, which is considering the dilution of labour question, said that merchant shipbuilding had increased threefold since last year and an enormous number of guns had been provided. Whilst repairing was extensive, he was glad to announce that damage and loss through direct enemy hits and faulty ammunition were smaller than ever before. Large numbers of tanks were being constructed, which was a formidable programme in itself, and it had also been decided to increase the output of aeroplanes. These increases would multiply more and more if the army demands were to be met.

MR. WALTER LONG ON THE WAR.

WE MAY FORGIVE BUT NOT FORGET.

LONDON, June 18.
The Rt. Hon. W. A. Holman, Premier of New South Wales was the guest at a lunch, at the Savoy Hotel. The company included the Rt. Hon. Walter Long, Mr. Hodge and the High Commissioners.

Mr. Long, in toasting the guest, said: We are determined today as we were in August 1914, and will never lay down the sword until the principles of liberty and justice, for which we are fighting, have triumphed. (Cheers). The British Empire has fought with clean hands, but with regard to our enemies, it could not be said that when the war is over we could shake hands and forget. Though we might forgive, we could not forget the deeds of the enemy, which, for infamy, was unparalleled in the history of the warfare of savage races.

The Hon. Mr. Holman, replying, referred to the large share of responsibility of New South Wales in the result of the Australian conscription referendum. He declared it did not indicate a lack of sympathy with the aims of the war; it was due to a mismanaged presentation of the issue, local discontent with the Australian Imperial rule, and a spirit of optimism with regard to the duration of the war. Referring to the large Irish element in New South Wales, Mr. Holman said that he hoped and believed that the whole race would shortly rejoice over a solution of the Irish question. He was authorised by the people of New South Wales to state that Australia would not fail to assist the Empire.

Mr. Hodge said that he hoped that the fortified towns of Germany would be attacked day in and day out.

SHIPBUILDING IN CANADA.
SHIPS NAMED AFTER FAMOUS VICTORIES.

Toronto, June 18.
Four steel vessels for the Canadian fishing service have been launched here, named *Ypres*, *Flame*, *Messines* and *St. Julian* respectively.

The Minister of Marine, in a speech, said that owing to the higher wages in Great Britain, Canada was able to compete with her in shipbuilding. He anticipated a great development of the industry here.

GERMANY'S CREDIT RUINED.

INTERESTING STATEMENTS.

PARIS, June 18.
M. Elmond Thery, the Economist, points out in the *Matin* that the intervention of the United States has ruined Germany's credit. The adjacent neutral bankers, who are in the closest touch with the German financial authorities, are of the opinion that Germany will soon be unable to fulfil her engagements and the German capitalists are contributing to the falling of the Mark by converting their assets into neutral currency.

AUSTRIAN MUNITION DEPOTS DESTROYED.

LONDON, June 18.
An explosion destroyed three munition depots at Steinfeld. Six people were killed and 33 injured. The damage was extensive.

It is significant that Vienna communiqué denies sabotage.

GENERAL SMUTS.

LONDON, June 18.
In the House of Commons Mr. Bonar Law stated that the War Cabinet, in order to avail themselves of the special military knowledge and experience of General Smuts, had invited him to attend their meetings during his stay in this country.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE ZEPPELIN RAID.

DETAILS OF THE ATTACK.

LONDON, June 18.
A South-east coast correspondent states that in one town, which is now strewn with broken glass, the first explosion occurred at 2.30 in the morning. The long-drawn hiss of aerial torpedoes was distinctly heard, among the projectiles launched. Fires broke out but were quickly controlled.

An East coast correspondent says that searchlights picked up the Zeppelin as it approached from the sea. The guns opened fire. The Zeppelin desperately attempted to defy the defences, and succeeded in penetrating a few miles inland, though meanwhile, winged by anti-aircraft guns. The commander of the Zeppelin, realising his peril, now attempted to climb beyond range, and turned towards the sea, but an aeroplane took up the pursuit. The Zeppelin blazed at the aeroplane, but the former was out of hand and was unable to ward off the attack. It broke out in flames, and descended in fluttering fragments, amid loud cheering from the thousands of spectators from the whole countryside.

LATER.
Particulars of the doings of the Zeppelin in a south-eastern town show that scarcely a shot front in the main streets is intact. The contents of the windows were hurled into the streets. The Zeppelin stopped its engines to obtain its bearings before dropping bombs. The aerial torpedoes, throwing out a lurid glare, caused the principal damage. One demolished a number of old cottages and made a hole in the ground nine feet deep by thirty feet in diameter.

The Zeppelin which was brought down on the East coast hovered for fifteen minutes over a country town. Then two aeroplane flocks got round it, the anti-aircraft cannonade ceased, and the Zeppelin burst into flames and fell into a ploughed field a mile from the sea. It struck the ground end on. Five dead and battered bodies were found in neighbouring fields, and five were entangled in the debris which burned fiercely for an hour.

GREAT AIR ACTIVITY.

LONDON, June 17.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:

There has been hostile artillery activity southward of Croisilles and southwest of Lens, and at a number of points between Amiens and Ypres.

There was great air activity yesterday. We brought down seven aeroplanes and drove down three. Two of ours are missing.

REPRISALS FOR AIR-RAIDS DEMANDED.

LONDON, June 18.

A crowded meeting, held in the Opera House, and presided over by the Lord Mayor, passed a resolution demanding that the Government initiate immediately a policy of ceaseless attacks on German towns as a reprisal for the murder of innocent women and children by German raids on open towns.

PROSPEROUS JAPANESE COMPANIES.

The Directors of the Kawasaki Dock-

yard have passed the draft of the half-year's accounts to be presented at the general meeting of shareholders to be held on June 26th. The statement passed by the Directors is as follows:

Total profit for the term, £821,000; Reserve, £2,030,000; Reserve for depreciation of properties £2,000,000; Fund for extension of works £2,000,000; Reserves for equalisation of dividends, £750,000; Fund for relief of workmen, £2,000,000; Fund for the payment of workmen £2,000,000; Reserves £250,000; dividends £2,250,000; 30 per cent. per annum carried forward to next term, £250,000.

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M. POINCARE VISITS RHEIMS.

PARIS, June 18.
M. Poincaré visited Rheims, and decorated the Archbishop and other notables with the Legion of Honour.

BRITISH OPERATIONS IN PALESTINE.

CAIRO, June 18.

Recent operations in Palestine have been limited to the usual trench fighting. British artillery has been most active, dominating the enemy's artillery and inflicting numerous casualties, while our airmen frequently and effectively raided camps and headquarters at Birzeit, Barrein, Gaza and elsewhere.

THE KING'S TRIBUTE TO THE INDUSTRIAL ARMY.

LONDON, June 18.
H. M. the King in a farewell message to the Lord Mayor of Newcastle, upon concluding his visit to the northern industries, says: "The outspoken sympathy of the citizens of the north-east coast fills me with courage and confidence. I am more than ever convinced that the industrial army of the nation is strong in that loyalty, fortitude and devotion which has built up the Empire, and which will, under God's guidance, help us to victory."

EX-KING CONSTANTINE.

ROME, June 18.
Ex-King Constantine and his family have arrived at Messina.

SPAIN TO EXPORT POTATOES.

MADRID, June 18.
The Government has authorised the export of 10,000 tons of potatoes.

GERMAN HEADQUARTERS' RHODOMONTADE.

BRITISH OFFICIAL EXPOSURE.

The Secretary of the War Office has issued the following:

The German wireless message of April 24 (Tuesday) affords a remarkable instance of the methods the enemy is now adopting to explain away his defeat and to encourage the German people. These methods consist in attributing to designs we have never entertained, and then proving that they have failed completely.

The communiqué begins with the statement that on the 23rd we "delivered the second great thrust to break through the German lines" and in a later paragraph we read: "The enemy's attempt to break through near Arms has failed with tremendous losses."

Neither on the 9th April nor on the 23rd did we attempt to break through the German lines in the sense conveyed in that communiqué. Our objective was to such a limited one. On both occasions we gained all the objectives assigned to us and then proving that they have failed completely.

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SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.
LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
LONDON and BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.
Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York at Special Rates.
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P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
E. V. D. PARR,
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"MEXICO MARU"..... Leaving June.

FORMOSAN LINE.—For Tamsui, Keelung, Aiping and Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.
"SOSHU MARU"..... Thursday, 21st June, at 9 a.m.
"JOSHIN MARU"..... Monday, 25th June, at 10 a.m.
"AMAKUSA MARU"..... Tuesday, 26th June, at Noon.
* Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.
* Omitting Tamsui and Keelung.

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SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.—Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE.—Fortnightly service for Bombay, calling at Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE.—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Samar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

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M. HIGUCHI, Manager.
No. 1, Queen's Building.
Tel. Nos. 744 & 745.

"NEDERLAND" ROYAL MAIL LINE
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"ROTTERDAM LLOYD" ROYAL MAIL LINE
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Joint Service
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STEAMERS
"PRINSES JULIANA"..... 28th June.

These superior passenger steamers have accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.

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HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK, via PORTS and SUEZ and PANAMA CANAL.

With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.

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NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA; in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

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Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamers from Hongkong on or about Connecting at Calcutta with On or about

A steamer Shortly —

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(SOUTH EAST MAIL S. S. CO.)

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DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

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SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	LIANGCHOW	June 21, at 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI	JIANGKING	June 21, at 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTHIN	KUICHTHOU	June 22, at Noon.
HAIPHONG	KAIKONG	June 23, at 10 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TEAN	June 26, at Noon.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER. Twice Weekly.

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MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhu," "Taming" & "Tean" Excellent Saloon accommodation and shipshape. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, aft on "Taming" and "Sanul."

SHANGHAI LINE. Passengers, MAILS & CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui," "Chenai," "Mingchow," "Shantung" and "Sunning," with excellent accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo or through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 38.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	To SAIL
HAIPHONG	LOKSONG	THURSDAY, June 21, at 7 a.m.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	SATURDAY, June 23, at Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, June 23, at 3 p.m.
TIENTHIN	CHIPIHNG	TUESDAY, June 26, Daylight
MANILA	YUEYANG	SATURDAY, June 30, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong, and intermediate ports.

BONNIE LINE.—Two sailings per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by steamers having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Calcutta, Tamsui, Keelung, Aiping and Takao.

TIENTHIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations, All European Passengers leaving the Colony for Straits settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their photographs and descriptions fixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.

Tel. No. 315.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.
REGULAR SERVICE of Fast High Class Coast Steamers having good

Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMER CAPTAIN LEAVING.

HAITAN..... Capt. A. E. Hodges..... FRIDAY, 22nd June at 12 Noon.

HAICHONG..... Capt. J. W. Evans..... TUESDAY, 26th June at 12 Noon.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

KONTINKILKE PAKETVAART
MAATSCHAPPIJ.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamer

"JACOB"

having arrived from the above port consignees of cargo by her are notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by 22nd June, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 21st June, 1917 at 10 a.m.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LIN.

Agents,

Hongkong, June 15, 1917. 1857.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamer

"JAPAN"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by 23rd instant, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas on 23rd instant, at 10 a.m.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within 10 days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Agents,

Hongkong, June 16, 1917. 1890.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer Tons & Speed Leave Hongkong.

SHINYO MARU..... 22,000-21 knots. FRI, 22nd June.

PERSIA MARU..... 9,000-14 knots. TUES, 3rd July.

KOREA MARU..... 19,000-18 knots. TUES, 17th July.

SIBERIA MARU..... 18,000-18 knots. FRI, 27th July.

TENYO MARU..... 22,000-21 knots. FRI, 10th August.

NIPPON MARU..... 11,000-15 knots. SAT, 25th August.

First Class to London. Tons 2348. (271-10.0) Return G800. (2122)

" San Francisco G800. " G847.00.

SPECIAL RATES given to Naval and Military, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passenger may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

T. DAIGO AGENT.

Telephone Nos. 2374 & 2375. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

For Freight & further particulars apply to

TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1917.

THE CHINA MAIL.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. CO.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.
UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
TO
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers to	Leave Colombo	Connecting Mail Steamer from Colombo.	Due 1917,	Due 1917.

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in
Hongkong at the time of Booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

**SAILINGS DIRECT TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.**

S. S. Leave Hongkong About

Passengers may travel by Railways in Japan between Ports of Call (free of charge).
Return Tickets are available by Meteorologic Maritime Company.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS (Non-
Transhipment),
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO
AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
PROPORTIONAL SAILINGS:

Steamers.	Leave Hongkong about	Leave Store about	Leave Marseilles about	Leave London about

THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth Furnished
with an Electric Reading Lamp.

Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection
with the Principal Mail Lines.

Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to
Intermediate Ports for Six Months.

Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be
cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSUMERS.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents
regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents
or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the
Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m.
on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of
the consignee's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will
be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailings
etc., apply to:

E. V. D. PARR,
Superintendent.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.
FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS
S. S. CHINA
WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.
SATURDAY, 23rd JUNE-WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 5th.

AN UNSUPERPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER
SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Prince's Building, Ice House Street.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and
CAPE TOWN, with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN
AFRICAN LINE!

PROPOSED SAILING.

From HONGKONG: Connecting with From COLOMBO

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st AND 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA,
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE
TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight
Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to
THE BANK LINE LIMITED
MANAGING AGENTS.

ELLERMAN" LINE.
(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE
REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope or Owners option
Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE LTD.

Office Peers & Co., London
General Agents.

ON PROVERBS.

Have at you with a proverb," exclaims Democritus of Ephesus in "The Comedy of Errors," "Have at you with another," replies Laertes. Both belong to the servile class. A proud man like Christians sneers at the popular taste for proverbs and aphorisms; and with that part of a sophisticated world which considers itself more intelligent, however maxims and cautions are out of date. In a farmer's ordinary we once heard a young man quote a jingle about the weather, who was rebuked by the reply, "There you are: coming at me again with your Shakespeare." As George Eliot remarks, "All people of breed, strong sense have an instinctive repugnance to the men of maxims, because such people early discern that the mysterious complexity of our life is not to be embodied by maxims, and that to lace ourselves up in formulas of that sort is to repress all the divine promptings and inspirations that spring from growing insight and sympathy." To put it less elaborately, proverbs represent the view of the general; but, when it comes to a personal view, people are apt to regard themselves as bright exceptions to general rules.

The average run of proverbs, aphorisms, say—there are a number of words of this

sort which the learned have sought of to differentiate in meaning—are not clever enough for the present day. The nine-

teenth century, towards its end, was devastated by the paradox: the twentieth

struggles increasingly after the epigram, which, approximating to the epitaph, by compact exaggeration, to secure

some measure of belief and attention.

The jinking of sentences of this kind is

more a French art than an English. The

happy hits in English that a well-stored memory may recall are much fewer than

the failures once uttered daily in this land of common sense. John Bull is "bon courage le pain"; but he is not generally

expected to be witty. With such persons

proverbs will always have it vague,

because they offer a means of rebuke

which is impersonal, or a means of wisdom which carries weight by its very

antiquity. David appealing to Saul uses

a "proverb of the ancients." Yet the

lessons which can be derived from proverbs are out of date to-day. In the

eighteenth century people liked to enlarge

their understanding; in the nineteenth

to improve the occasion; in the twentieth

to the teeth of a gift or "reminds us of

the rhyme of the riddling sort, such as, "Where

there is a school there is a fool." The

"fool" in the singular looks as if it might

be aimed at the schoolmaster. If so, it

reminds us of Walter Scott's dictum that

"No schoolmaster whatsoever has existed

without his having some private reserve

of extreme absurdity."

The proverbs which find illustration in

other countries are numerous. "Delhi

is still a long 'o' off" is the maxim,

we imagine, of the many marauders who

were swept from the north down India. We

may compare the Scotch "far cry to

Loch Awe," "far to Norway," and

"pudding to Tranent." "Never look at

the teeth of a gift or" reminds us of the

rhyming of the riddling sort, such as,

"Si quis dat manum, ne quatenus in dentibus sumus,"

a sentiment which is at least as old as

Jerome. "One beauty in man and a thousand in his clothes," and "A priest's garment will make anyone a priest" suggest many a comment of the West. We content ourselves with the verbiage of the Scottish professor whose idea of vital happiness, by his own confession, was to eat apple dumplings and jump over the tables:—

"Blame not the world, if outward show

Gives strange account of thee;

The few will judge by what they know,

The many by what they see.

"And if the king's streets should walk

Dressed like a chimney sweeper,

Or chimney sweeps the world would talk,

And think of nothing deeper."

But, neat and amusing as proverbs and

transcripts of proverbs may seem to-day,

they are of little avail as guides to conduct.

They are truths grown to truisms,

and we may say of them, with the most

brilliant and futile of our moralists, that

"they lie bedridden in the dormitory of

the soul, side by side with the most despised and exploded errors."—Saturday

Review.

For the Blood is the Life.

YOUR BLOOD WANTS

PURIFYING.

IF YOU are troubled with Eczema, Blotches, Spots, Pimplies, Ulcers, Sores or Eruptions of any kind continually bursting through the skin.

IF YOU have that constant itching and inflammation of Piles.

All these are sure signs of "slagging blood impurity," calling for immediate treatment through the blood, so don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments, which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities (from whatever cause arising), and by rendering it clean and pure, can be relied on to effect a lasting cure.

The True Value of CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

is exhibited by many remarkable cures effected on all classes of patients who have been cured after doctors and hospitals have given them up as incurable patients, who have been cured after trying many other treatments without success—patients who not only have been cured of the particular Skin or Blood Complaint from which they were suffering, but also have found great improvement in their general health. (See pamphlet round bottle.)

Over 50 years success. Pleasant to take and warranted free from anything of all Chemists and Stores keepers. REFUSE SUBSTITUTE.

SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES

Clarke's Blood Mixture

The World's Best Blood Purifier

CURES ALL

SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES

Refuse Substitute

Over 50 years success.

Refuse Substitute

FEMININITY IN FIGHTING.

The following is from a New York paper:

These maidens down by City Hall, the dear, delightful beauties who offered kisses to promote enlistment of recruits, are not *so patriotic* now as they had been before they tried that pleasing style, but, say, they know a darn sight more. You see, theuring, lovely things, so rosily-lipped and sweet, believed that for a dainty kiss each slacker would compete, as knight of chivalry, were wont, with one another. There wouldn't be a vacancy in all the ranks to fill, and so with patriotic zeal they offered such a price as really ought to tempt a man to any sacrifice. The slackers are not men, you know, and when they saw a chance to kiss such pretty girls as these, they simply took the gloves as that recruiting sergeant there and side-stepped him, by gum, to get their escalations in on every fair Yum Yum. The maidens screamed and sought cover from those rude slacker slugs, while gallant cops let loose their sticks and cracked the slackers' knobs. It truly was a wild life, a stirring, startling scene, beautiful in a modern way of human and Sabine, except that in the scenes, none siding to the pot of history, the Roman claps were all enlisted now. What's the odds? It's over now, the girls are safe at home and this is surely Salvinielle, nor either is Rome, but one explosive fact remains, which is thus foretelling, in going after new recruits, must it how hispines lines and cut the sentiment all out, for slackers who enlist are often kicked into the mud, but very seldom kissed. P.S.—A gentle tip like this, of course, the ladies will accept, because no lady ever yet wished to appear inept!

JUST ARRIVED
"INDIAN" MOTORCYCLES
ALL MODELS

	Prices
2 1/2 H.P. Lightweight opposed Cylinders	\$300.00
5 Little Twin	\$650.00
7 1/2 Big Twin Powerplus	\$750.00
7 1/2 Big Twin (Electric Model)	\$850.00

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,
4, DES VIEUX ROAD, CENTRAL

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.
IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1914.

£28,970,387.

—Authorised Capital £4,000,000.

Subscribed Capital £4,500,000.

Paid-up Capital £2,437,500.

III.—Life & Annuity Funds, £3,827,147

III.—Life & Annuity Funds, £17,567,520.

Sinking Fund Account £12,250

£33,970,387.

Revenue Fire Branch £2,383,456

Life and Annuity £2,141,593

Branches

Revenue Marine Department £37,239

Other Receipts £73,940

£53,830,228

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHIENWAN, TOME & CO.

Agents.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, June 18, 1917.

On London—

Bank Wire 2/5

On demand 2/5 11/16

30 days' sight 2/5 13/16

4 months' sight 2/6

Credits, 4 months' sight 2/6

Documentary, 4 months' sight 2/6

On Paris—

On demand 33/4

Credits, 4 months' sight 34/4

On New York—

On demand 5/4

Credits, 80 days' sight 2/0

On Bombay—

Wire

On demand nom.

On Calcutta—

Wire

On demand nom.

On Singapore—

On demand 105

On Manila—

On demand 117

On Shanghai—

On demand nom.

30 days' sight (private paper)

On Yokohama—

On demand 114

Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael) 47.40

Sovereign (Bank Buying Grade) 88.19

Silver (per oz.) 39.13

On London—

1 NEW HOUSE in "Conduit Road."

Ready for occupation.

Also 1 GODOWN in "Duddell Street."

For rent and other particulars apply to—

H. M. H. NEMAZEY,

1 Des Vieux Road.

Hongkong, March 18, 1917. 1577

TO LET.

WELL appointed and Comfortable

European Houses Nos. 17 and 19

KENNEDY ROAD. With electric lights

already installed.

Apply to—

YOUNG HEE,

10 Des Vieux Road Central.

Tel. Nos. 906 and 551.

Hongkong, May 18, 1917. 1308

TO LET.

FOUR ROOMED FLAT, in Nathan

Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—

A. S. WATSON & CO., Ltd.

Alexander Buildings,

or THE KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, May 22, 1917. 1827

TO LET.

A FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE with

5 Tennis Courts in Linden Villas,

Kowloon.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE

CO., LTD.

Alexander Buildings.

Hongkong, June 18, 1917.

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2 Connaught Road.

OFFICES in Kings and York Building.

HOUSES in Clifton Gardens, Conduit's Road.

HOUSES in Baudouin and Moreton

Terraces.

HOUSES on Shamien, Canton.

HOUSES TO LET: Wong-wei-cheng

Road.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Temperature.

Hongkong, June 18, 1917.

BAROMETER 29.77

Do 1 P.M. 29.77

Do 4 P.M. 29.72

Do 8 A.M. 83

Do 1 P.M. 84

Do 4 P.M. 85

Do 8 A.M. 86

Do 1 P.M. 86

Do 4 P.M. 86

Do 8 A.M. 86

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